Elder and Deacon Ordination and Installation

9/15/2013

Rule =

The Office of Elder

The New Testament uses three terms to refer to the same group of leaders:

- Elder (presbuteros) emphasizes the _____; who the man is
- Bishop (episkopos) emphasizes the _____; what the man does
- Pastor/shepherd (poimen) deals with how he ministers; the
 _____ of a shepherd's caring heart for the flock

In both the biblical listings of qualifications, only one qualification relates to a function: the ability to ______ (1 Tim. 3), or ______ in sound doctrine and ______ those who contradict (Titus 1).

Repeatedly the Bible describes Christians as _____.

In the Bible God reveals Himself as our _____.

Like the *Chief* Shepherd, elders or pastors watch over the flock entrusted to their care by leading, _____, and protecting the sheep.

Responsibilities of Elders

Passage	Responsibilities
Acts 5:42-6:7	
Acts 14:23	
Acts 20:17-38	
1 Timothy 4:12-16	
1 Timothy 5:17-18	
2 Timothy 4:1-2	

Obey =

Heb. 13:17 says that the elder's work should be a _____.

The Bible clearly instructs churches to appoint ______ elders to shepherd the sheep.

_____ is indispensable to Christian leadership.

C. H. Mackintosh: "We can only effectually serve Christ as we are enjoying Him. The man who will present Christ to others must be occupied with Christ for himself."

The Office of Deacon

A deacon is two things: a ______ and a ______-keeper. They were chosen to handle the ______ needs of the church. They were chosen to preserve ______ in the church. Elders _____ ministry, deacons ______ ministry, the congregation _____ ministry. The biblical qualifications focus on ______ rather than administrative skills. Deacons are ______ who do whatever is necessary to allow the elders to accomplish their God-given calling of shepherding and ______ the church.

Diaconal ministry is done best when we keep the _____ nature of the office in mind.